

**R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.****R307-302. Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah, Weber Counties: Residential Fireplaces and [Stoves] Solid Fuel Burning Devices.****R307-302-1. Definitions.**

The following additional definition applies to R307-302:

"Sole Source of Heat" means the residential solid fuel burning device is the only available source of heat for the entire residence, except for small portable heaters.

"Solid Fuel Burning Device" means any device used for burning wood, coal, or any other nongaseous and non-liquid fuel, including, but not limited to, wood stoves, but excluding outdoor wood boilers, which are regulated under R307-208.

**R307-302-2. Applicability.**

(1) R307-302-3 and R307-302-6 shall apply in all regions of Salt Lake and Davis counties; all portions of the Cache Valley; all regions in Weber and Utah counties west of the Wasatch mountain range; in Box Elder County, from the Wasatch mountain range west to the Promontory mountain range and south of Portage; and in Tooele County, from the northernmost part of the Oquirrh mountain range to the northern most part of the Stansbury mountain range and north of Route 199 [Utah County north of the southernmost border of Payson City and east of State Route 68, all of Salt Lake County, all of Davis County, and in all regions of Weber County west of the Wasatch Mountain Range].

(2) R307-302-4 shall apply only within the city limits of Provo in Utah County.

(3) R307-305-5 shall apply in all portions of Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah and Weber counties.

~~[(3) R307-302-5 shall apply in both areas.]~~

**R307-302-3. No-Burn Periods for Fine Particulate.**

(1) By June 1, 2013, [S]sole sources of residential heating using solid fuel burning devices must be registered with the director or local health district office in order to be exempt[-

~~(a) Previously registered sole source residential solid fuel burning devices in areas described in (i), (ii), and (iii) below must continue to be registered with the executive secretary or local health district office in order to be exempt] during mandatory no-burn periods. [as detailed below.]No new registrations will be accepted in these areas after June 1, 2013.~~

~~[(i) Areas of Utah County north of the southernmost border of Payson City and east of State Route 68,~~

~~(ii) all of Salt Lake County, and~~

~~(iii) areas in Davis County that are south of the southernmost border of Kaysville.~~

~~(b) By November 1, 2006, all sole source residential solid fuels burning devices in Weber County west of the Wasatch Mountain Range and areas north of the southernmost border of Kaysville must be registered with the executive secretary or local health district office in order to be exempt during mandatory no-burn periods as detailed below.]~~

(2) When the ambient concentration of PM<sub>10</sub> measured by the monitors in Salt Lake, Davis, Weber, or Utah [C]counties reaches the level of 120 micrograms per cubic meter and the forecasted weather for the specific area includes a temperature inversion which is predicted to continue for at least 24 hours, the ~~[executive secretary]~~director will issue a public announcement and will distribute such announcement to the local media notifying the public that a mandatory no-burn period for residential solid fuel burning devices and fireplaces is in effect. The mandatory no-burn periods will only apply to those areas or counties impacting the real-time monitoring site registering the 120 micrograms per cubic meter concentration. Residents of the affected areas shall not use residential solid fuel burning devices or fireplaces except those that are the sole source of heat for the entire residence and registered with the executive secretary or the local health district office~~[, or those having no visible emissions]~~.

(3) PM<sub>10</sub> Contingency Plan. If the PM<sub>10</sub> Contingency Plan described in Section IX, Part A, of the [s]State [i]Implementation [p]Plan has been implemented, ~~[the following actions will be implemented immediately:]~~

~~\_\_\_\_\_ (a) T]the trigger level for no-burn periods as specified in R307-302-3(2) [-above] will be 110 micrograms per cubic meter for that area where the PM<sub>10</sub> Contingency Plan has been implemented. [, and~~

~~\_\_\_\_\_ (b) In the regions of Utah County north of the southernmost border of Payson City and east of State Route 68, Salt Lake County, Davis County, and all regions of Weber County west of the Wasatch Mountain Range, it shall be unlawful to sell or install for use as a solid fuel burning device any used solid fuel burning device that is not approved by the Environmental Protection Agency.]~~

(4) When the ambient concentration of PM<sub>2.5</sub> measured by monitors in Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah or Weber counties~~[Salt Lake, Davis, Weber, or Utah Counties]~~ are forecasted to reach or exceed ~~[the-]~~25 micrograms per cubic meter~~[PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS]~~, the ~~[executive secretary]~~director will issue a public announcement to provide broad notification that a mandatory no-burn period for residential solid fuel burning devices and fireplaces is in effect. The mandatory no-burn periods will only apply to those counties identified by the ~~[executive secretary]~~director. Residents within the geographical boundaries described in R307-302-2(1)~~[of Salt Lake County, Davis County, or the affected areas of Utah and Weber Counties]~~ shall not use residential solid fuel burning devices or fireplaces except those that are the sole source of heat for the entire residence and registered with the ~~[executive secretary]~~director or the local health district office~~[, or those having no visible emissions]~~.

(5) PM<sub>2.5</sub> Contingency Plan. If the PM<sub>2.5</sub> contingency plan described in Chapter 9 of the State Implementation Plan has been implemented, the trigger level for no-burn periods as specified in R307-302-3(4) shall be 15 micrograms per cubic meter for the area where the PM<sub>2.5</sub> contingency plan has been implemented.

#### **R307-302-4. No-Burn Periods for Carbon Monoxide.**

(1) Beginning on November 1 and through March 1, the ~~[executive~~

1 ~~secretary~~director will issue a public announcement and will  
2 distribute such announcement to the local media notifying the public  
3 that a mandatory no-burn period for residential solid fuel burning  
4 devices and fireplaces is in effect when the running eight-hour average  
5 carbon monoxide concentration as monitored by the state at 4:00 PM  
6 reaches a value of 6.0 ppm or more.

7 (2) In addition to the conditions contained in R307-302-4(1) [  
8 ~~above~~], the ~~[executive secretary]~~director may use meteorological  
9 conditions to initiate a no-burn period. These conditions are:

10 (a) ~~[a]~~A national weather service forecasted clearing index value  
11 of 250 or less;

12 (b) ~~[f]~~Forecasted wind speeds of three miles per hour or less;

13 (c) ~~[p]~~Passage of a vigorous cold front through the Wasatch  
14 Front; or

15 (d) ~~[a]~~Arrival of a strong high pressure system into the area.

16 (3) During the no-burn periods specified in R307-302-4(1) and  
17 (2) [~~above~~], residents of Provo City shall not use residential solid  
18 fuel burning devices or fireplaces except those that are the sole source  
19 of heat for the entire residence and are registered with the ~~[executive~~  
20 ~~secretary]~~director or the local health district office~~[, or those~~  
21 ~~having no visible emissions]~~.

#### 22 **R307-302-5. Opacity for Residential Heating.**

23 Except during no-burn periods as required by R307-302-3 and 4,  
24 visible emissions from residential solid fuel burning devices and  
25 fireplaces shall be limited to a shade or density no darker than 20%  
26 opacity as measured by EPA Method 9, except for the following:

27 (1) An initial fifteen minute start-up period, and

28 (2) A period of fifteen minutes in any three-hour period in which  
29 emissions may exceed the 20% opacity limitation for refueling.

#### 31 **R307-302-6. Prohibition.**

32 Beginning September 1, 2012, no person shall sell, offer for sale,  
33 supply, install, transfer or operate a wood burning stove that is not  
34 EPA Phase 2 certified.

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36 **KEY: air pollution, ~~[woodburning,]~~fireplaces, ~~[stoves]~~residential**  
37 **solid fuel burning**

38 **Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: ~~[August 7, 2008]~~2012**

39 **Notice of Continuation: June 2, 2010**

40 **Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-101; 19-2-104**